

Being a Just

VINDICATION

Of the Right Honourable

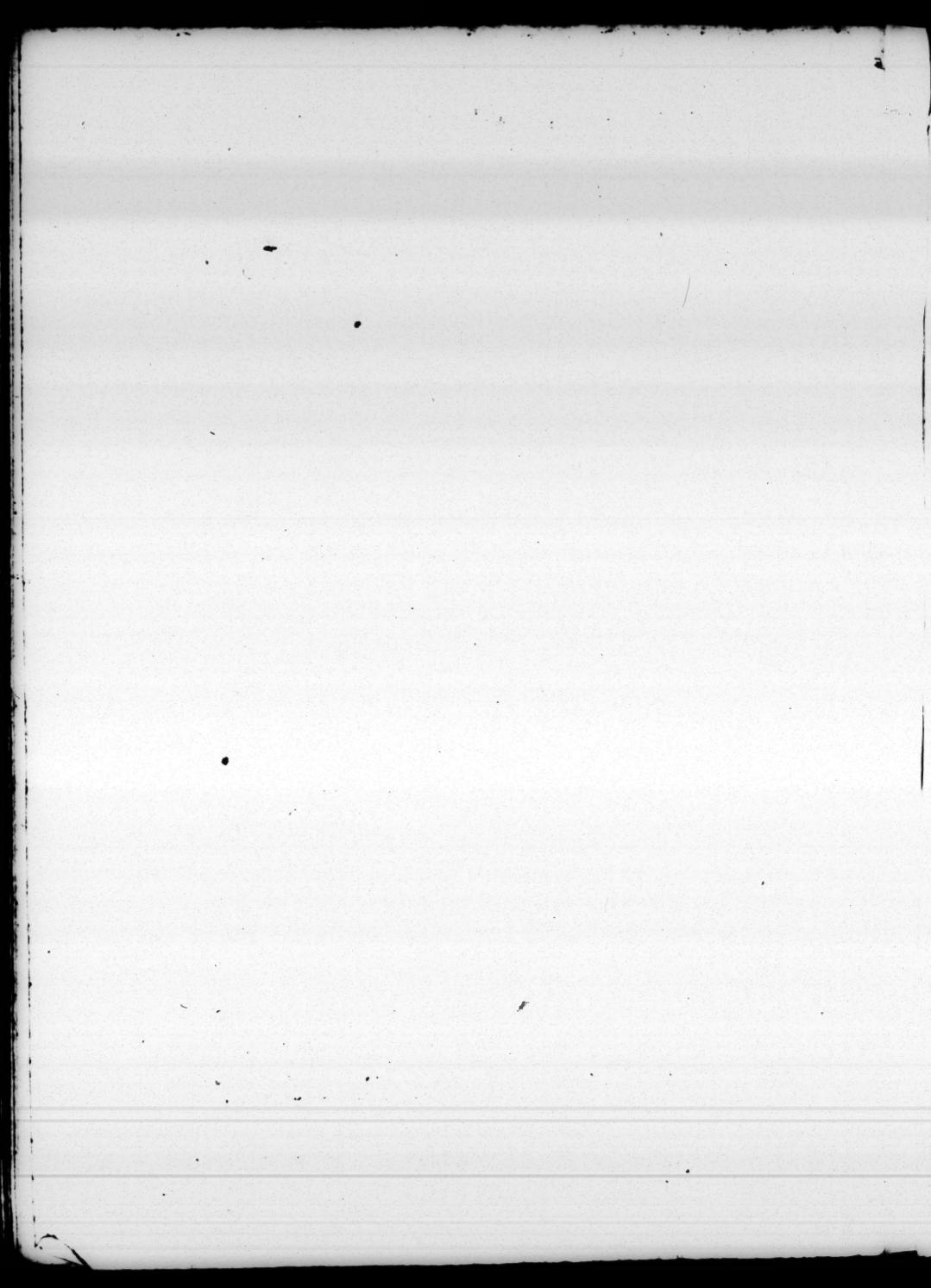
Sr. ARTHUR HASLERIGG,

And all other Persons herein Concerned.

From the Scandalous Imputations, and Forged Articles Exhibited by * 70HN MUSGRAVE.

---- Hie niger est, bunc tu Romane caveto.

Newegtk, Printed by S. B. 1650.



actacacacacacac

MUSGRAVE Muzled:

TRADUCER Gagg'd, &c.

He Devill, who still repines at the Justice of God in his Damnation, deth a wayes meditate revenge against the Righteous Power which condemn'd him. But because he is not able to oppose Go in himselfe, he assaults him in his Creatures, and carryes on his Theomacky with attemp's upon weake mor-

reality: And first, he en deavours to make us (like himse.s.) tons of perdition, and so deprive us of that telicity which he has forsetted; but where he cannot rule he tyranniseth; whom he cannot perver, he persecutes; like a savage enemy, who being denyed the possession of a City, falls on with fire and sword to ruine it. Thus that wicked spirit share; his malice upon the whole ruce of humanity, seduceth us to be wicked, as he did Adam; or afflishs us for being good as he did Job: undermines our soules, or disturbs the comfort of our lives, and seeks to rob us of our temporals or eternals happinesse.

Now the chiefest adjuncts and properties of the Devill, are his malice and falschood, which two, urnish him with Artillery enough to be what he is denominated, Diabolis, an Accuser. From this grand Accuser (who is both the Tempter and Informer, betrayes us to bad actions, and belyes our good) doe proceed all those spirits of obloquy, and hatred; who, while they traduce other mens integrity, endeavour to make them, and wish they were, as criminous as they pretend to prove them; and so, in a manner contribute to the advancement of sin, study nothing but mischiese and division, and

glorg

(4) Mory in the definaction of opprett innocence; whereby they evidently appeare the Solliciters of Hell to be tutourd by the Devill, and to receive Instructions from that spirit of Malignity and errour.

But, Ques perdere walt Jupiter, dementat. And fure some Spiric of Delusion has infatuated this inconsiderate wreich to assume these desperate Resolutions, and to discharge alost his permicious darts, which may justly descend with deserv'd Vengeance upon his owne bead; to calumniate and provoke so much eminence and worth, and like besotted Haman, prepare the Instrument of his own Execution, whileft the lufler of that luminary which he covets to obscure, grows more conspicuous by this eclipse, and all the scandalous imputations make up a veile, not to cloud but cover; not to deface, but defend him from the casual spots and accidentall blemishes, which otherwife might have sullied the purity of his high actions, and great employments: For false Artieles, are good memento's to prevent true ones : and this occurrence will be a seasonable advisoe to this Honourable Personage to beware of reall misearriages, since sorged

end pretended ones give luch loud Alarms.

That Innocence (how fingular and superlative soever) should be depraved, is a contingency inevitable in this World, which is compoled of good and bad. In Shimer's mouth, David is a man of Belial. Joseph was accused of Incontinency, meetly because he would est consent to be dishonest, and suffered for that impiety which he refused to commit. No wonder then to heare the clamours of this Rabshekab, who onely vomits out his own shame, and proves himfelse the retainer to that filth, which he hath with so much impious sedulity raked together and delights to wallow in. For all the guilt proceeds from his corrupted mouth, and can be traced no further then his owne scandalous Pamphlet, which like a soule overchar'd peece, will receyle in his own face, and bestow upon him the reward of Cain, due to all such. who repine that others service should be more acceptable then their own, and pursue meritorious actions with enmity and revenge.

P. Seipio Afficanus, that admirable Romane, who in a plunge of Publicke calamity (when all their Forces in spaine were deleated Hannibal ad Pertas and all Rome was but one coward) dura onely undertake the Spanish expedition went on Victoriously conquered-all-Spain, subdued Caribage, and utterly vanquishe Hanni-

exhibited against him by the Petelis the same day, whereon somesty he had defeated Hannibal and the Carebagenians. But he in sead of contesting with his litigious Adversaries, bad them all goe give thanks for the bappinesse of that day, and pray for more such as he had been, and so immediately repayring to his anniversary devotions, drew all the people after him, and appear d more glorious that day, then when he rode in Triumph through the City.

The consideration of this pregnant instance may give some satisfaction to the World, and this worthy Person upon this occasion and be an example how to treat all such impudent incendiaries, and their seditions Articles: which are best answered with contempt and deserve no other consutation, then to be neglected: as was the prudent deportment of this present Lord Generall Crommes, when he was bayted by a keener whelp of this accusative Litter, and bespactered with the contumelies of that Arch bouteseu, who might employ his own manufacture upon himselse and creatures, and spend

all his Soap to wash his own and their corrupted mouthes.

There are some Pictures which at severall distances represent different Formes. These Articles are such a piece of Imposture: For at the first cursory superficiall view, they delineate onely John Musgrave, but after a serious perusall, and a firid examination of particulars, they evidently betray a Lilburne. Our eyes or ipedacles, discern onely a smaller Meteor, but by the benefit of a telescope, we may behold a predigious Commet, ominous to the peace of this Common-wealth. These conjectures may be deduced from severall particulars in the Articles: For much of the injustice which is imputed to Sir Arthur Haselrigge, has principall relation to Mr. George Lilburne, and most of those persons which are here excepted agains, were great sufferers under Mr. Lilburnes tyranny, and were Agents and Witnesses in the profecution of severall charges against him, as Mr. Wrey, Mr. Lampeon, Mr. Colffon, &c. as will appeare hereafter. Thus tis very probable, that Mr. Lilburne is the recite contriver, and close dictator and John Musgrave only the trunk he speaksthrough, a vizard, falking horse, and mercenary Soliciter: In briefe, George Liburnes hackney, and John Lilburnes Ape.

And now tis time to enter the Lifts with this Hydra this monfer of leventeen heads, and without returning any thing to his oppro-

Simustaurilities (which are but felle fires, and give no report) bid defiance to his Articles, which though they make a noyle, and Imoak are charg'd with Powder onely, can doe no execution, and are indeed but leandalls in array, and reproaches marshalled into rancke and file.

The Articles.

That Sir Archur Hasserigge contrary to his Engagement to the Councell of States Declarations upon the Petitioners exceptions, procured lately such in the Country of Cumbersland, to be Justices of the Peace, Commissioners for Sequestrations, Commissioners for the Munistery, and Commissioners for the Militia there, as were known Delinquents, and such as are disaffected to the present Government, and complying with the Secution Interest, as by the abarge against them because annexed, and another charge against them because to the Connectlos Sate may appeare.

That Sir Arthur upon the clamours of a busic impertinent, should give Engagement of his sidelity to the Councell of State, whoth shew how tender he is of the satisfaction of that great Court, as to present heir security before his own honour; and after a continued series of so many yeares active, cordiall, important service, to allow his integrity to be questioned, and renew his security for

his future industry.

As for Delinquent Commissioners, if any such there be in Comberland (for in the three other Counties he objects none) tis probable Sir Aribar understands them better then the Accuser; has
had experience of their sidelity and knows the Common-wealth
may without prejudice commit Publike Imployments to their trust:
and how discreet & happy he hath bin in his election is evidenced by
their saithfull service to the Army in Scotland, and by their care
and expedition in raising and tending considerable and mature supplyes from these source Northerne Counties. Thus they were worthy of his choyee before he admitted them, or were made so by his
trusting them; For we may obleige some to be faithful and by
considing in them, make many honest; and tis more glorious to
convert a Delinquent, then to punish him. Againe, it there be
any Delinquents made useros, his to be presumed they are in places

of no great concernment, or joyn'd in Commission with others of known integrity and judgement, who would easily discover, and over-power their defigues. Should they attempt to be persidions; and perhaps that County has been so generally over-run with the streame of Malignancy, that there were sew less untainted; and consequently some Delinquents were admitted, to prevent strangers, (and that crume which is anon objected) unlesse such as Musquare should have been preferr'd who by his perversenesse in this private condition, discovers how unruly he would be, were he backt with authority and credit; and is indeed sitter to set his Clients together by the ears, then mannage the peace of a Common-wealth.

For the gibiets and garbage of his traine the Articles exhibited against the Commissioners in Cumberland, because they include nothing but what is repeated here, and doth serve him for all Persons whom he is pleased to bring upon the sage, they will be sufficiently resuted in the Vindication of some Persons more directly concerned in these Articles. For in defeating this main body of his Army, those paddees will easily be routed; when down right blowes be well awarded, collaterall ones can break no pates: and if this triple Goloab of seventeen cubits can be conquered, the rest oth

Philistins, without further dispute, will quit the field.

Commissioners for the Ministry at Newcastle, approved of such Ministers in Cumberland at Newcastle as refused the Engagement, were somether and Delinquents; and such Ministers as were well-affected, without any charge, removed from their Ministery, and put them out of their places, whereby he descovers his destaffection to the present Gavernment, by upholding and countenancing the Malignant party in Anthority. and keeping under the Parliaments friends, all a bich this Petitioner is able to prove and further, refers himselfe to the Copies of Letters hireunto annexed, the Originals being in the Petioners hands.

To this we answer, that Sir Arthur is often compelled to be absent from that Con mittee, being diverted, by many great en ployments, and especially by his attendance upon the reliefe of the Army in Scotland, and taking order for all manner of Provincen raising new I evies and sending surplies of Horse and Foct; whose diligence and especiation in every particular (sometimes out-labouring common Porters, and other whites contriving beyond the most seried

their miscarriages be layd upon Sir Arthur? He might as well charge the Councell of State with Sir Arthur? He might as well charge the Councell of State with Sir Arthur? He might as well charge the Councell of State with Sir Arthur? Pretended Crimes, and make them guilty of these Articles. But tis a question whether any injustice was done or not, for he onely sayes he can prove them, but does not. To which we answer, we can disprove them, but will mot. The Coppies of Letters which he refers m to, whose Originals are in his own hands, are perhaps (both Copies and Originals) forgeries of his own, or by his instigation; or else the peevish motions of some restactory Spirits, who (like the Isralites) murmur in all conditions, and would leathe their food should they be cramm'd with Manna; Unthankfull men! who are never sull, or quickly surfeit, and are guilty of satiety or unsatiablenesse.

That Sir Arthur Hasserigge undertook to the Councel of State to examine the Articles exhibited by the Petitioner to the Councel of State, against M. Charles Howard, high Sheriffe of Cumberland, but we gleeted the same, and came privately ento the Country to Naward, and there feasted with the said Skeriffe, who is a dangerous, and most notorious Delinquent, as appears by the charge exhibited against him by

the Petitioner to the Councell of State.

The Accuser here exclaims against Six Arthur for neglecting to be his Solliciter, in examining some Articles exhibited against the High Sheriffe of Cumberland; whose examination he consesses the Councell of State (to be quit of him) had referred to Six Arthur, and tonsequently, judged them unworthy their considerations. And Six Arthur too upon examination, found them scandalous, Musgrave's, and such as these. This is all, save onely that Six Archur came and supped at Naward; as if it were petty Treason for a Gentleman to visit the high Sheriffe of a County, chosen, and still approved by the Councell of State; yet he protecutes the sact with as much vehemency, as if they had sate down to Arress Feast, and risen from the Table Anthropophagists.

That the said Sir Arthur Hasterigge suffers Captain Howards Troop to lye upon free Quarter upon the Country, for these source Moneths last past, and doth countenance one Dobson Captaine Hewards Lieus tenant, who ebeated the Troop of \$2.50 pound. And when complaint plains

plaint was made to Sir Archur Haflerigge, be never punished that for the same.

The free Quarter is mistaken for quartering upon trust: For Captaine Honords Souldiers were some Moneths without their Pay, which was assigned them in Torkestore, and somewhat long ere it came to them, but now it is distributed, and their Quarters is any

did goe oth score) are since discharg'd.

Tis possible Dabson did endeavour to couzen the Souldiers of some of their pay, and Sir Arthur was certified as much, who thereupon sent for Dobson and confin'd him, till he had given 500 pound bond, with other Bayle, to answer it before a Councell of Warre, which he did, and upon the examination it appear'd that not above thirty pound of the Souldiers mony remained in his hands; a sur me far short of 1350 pound. But I am affraid greater matters then there would be discovered, should we peruse the story of Lilbarne, and examine the Records of Tinmonth Castle.

Ward Brigs, to be Lientenant Collonel for Carlile Garrison, and made him a Commissioner for the Militia and Ministry in Westmerland, a man known dis-affected to the present Government, and lately cashiered for his drinkennesse and other miscarriages by the now Lord General Cromwell. That the said Sir Arthur gave Commissions to Thomas Craystour, Cuthbert Studholme, Captain Brown, and others, to be Captains and Lientenants in Carlile Garrison, men known to be disaffected to the present Government, profest Enemies to housest men, most of them having now laid down their Commissions, when they were to march into Scotland. And the said Sir Arthur doth countenance nome in Cumberland, but such as are profest Enemies to the honest parity, and are for the Scottish Interest.

John Musgrave (it seems) upon some occision is not well-affected to Lieutenant Coll Brigs, and therefore would have us think, that Lieutenant Coll. Brigs is distanted to the State; when the ante-cedent, in any rationall mans opinion, doth inferr the contrary. Casheerd he might be upon some mist information and both the Generall, and he abused. But however, suppose the Accuser can speak truth, Sir Arthur cannot warrant every ones fidelity, knowes not the hearts of men, and what its possible they may be afterwards, as this Accuser pretends to dee, who peremptorily bestowes his

character

thorsties, and Militia in the hands of Delinquents, and men for the Scottife Interest, the well-affected in Cumberland and Bishopriek lye wader greater oppressions, then formerly under King and Prelats. And the said Sir Arthur is a protector of Papists and Delinquents, forbidding the Subsequestrators, and Sollicitours for Sequestration in Bishoprick to Sequester Papists, Ordered to be Sequestred of which the Papists and Delinquents doe much boast, and honest men thereby are

much east down.

Here the Accuser railes at eleven-score, and inveighs that by Delinquent's (pretended) authorities, the well-affeded in Cumberland, (that is he and his whining erew) and Bishoprick (George and Richard Lilburns) suffer more then under King and Prelates (which is) he is not suffered to raile him selfe into an estate, nor they permitted to oppresse others out of their estates. But that Sir Arthur should be a protestor of Papists and Delinquents, is a scandall Papists themselves would sweare to be a lye, and the most notorious Delinquent will absolve him from.

Sure the fellow intends to erest a new kind of Academy, and maintain Paradoxes. Were he of any Religion I should take him to be a Papist, and that he pretends to Instalibility: For else, with what considence could be hope the most incredulous Solisidians, would assent to these impudent untruths? He might as well have said my Lord President was distalsed to the present Government, and the Generall compyed with the Scotch Interest? that John Musgrave is an honest man, hath no gall, is a Dove, meek, patient, Prayes for his Enemies, and is in Charity with all men.

Sic

hands fuch as was wisedome to treat Delinquents with; but after sweet his judice with some mercy, the method of all such; who seek not game in humane blond; for which perhaps, the ingentity of seminater him the homage of good language, an argument of their gratitude, and conversion too

7. That Sir Archar Hatterigge binders and obstrate the ordinary proceeding of Law and Justice in favour of Pupists and did take and of the Sherifes custody Ralph Lampton, a notorious Papist, and Delina queut, being under arrest, and formerly arranged for pysoning his Wife; with which Lampton, the said Sir Archur is very kinde and

familiar.

The Accuser now is advanc't into Bishoprick, and both the Scene and Actours changed: For this Article concerns Mr. George Leiburn, as will appear by Mr. Lampton, who now (it seems) must enter.

Mr. Ralph Lampton being under Sequestration, much opprest by Mr. George Lilburne, and not onely he, but the State likely to be cheated of 3000 l. estate of the said Mr Lampions did in behalfe of himselse and twelve children, miserably distrest for want, humbly Petition Sir Arthur Hasterigge, and the rest of the Committee of Sequestration, aga oft Mr. George Lilburne, and one Gray his Mate; whereby he manifested that the said Lampton, being a joynt sharer with George Grey, and Geerge Lelburne in a Colliery, cailed Lampson Colliery and having dishurst great summes of money for the winning thereof; Grey and Lilburne taking advantage of his Reensancy, and Delin quency, endeavoured to defraud him of his Interest therein; and when Mr. Lampton (upon order) came to p.ofe. eute, and attest his Petition, Lilburne and Grey barbarously procured him to be Arrested. Sir Arrhur having notice of this injustice, caused the Sheriffe to set him at liberty. This is all the grand partiallity the Accuser here pursues with open mouth, and Mr. Lampton desirs of Sir Arthur no other favour then what the justnesse of his eause shall deserve, and a fift part for his Children of that which he shall make appear Grey and Lilburne have in their hands, and that the State may redeem the rest. For his being Indicaed for poysoning his Wife (if any such thing were) he has undergone the Law for it, as George Lilburne did when he was Arraign'd for stealing a Grey Marc. Leripedem rectm derideas.

8. That the faid Sir Arthur Hasterigge prockred Ralph Desivall Esquire a Delinquent in arms against the Parliament, and dis-affected to the prosent Government, this tast years to be high Sheriffe for Northumberland.

This is a most lamentable, insirme, cobweb Item, and only charges Sin Arthur with Mr. Dalavels Sheristalry, when tis the Judges, that after the Circuit, present the names of three Gentlemen, and the Parliament pricks him whom they think most worthy of that dignity: If Sir Arthur interposed his commendations, or was concern'd in the businesse, the deportment of that worthy Gentleman has justified his good opinion; for he hath most saithfully and gallantly (like himselse) discharg'd that place of trust and honour. But sure there's something in the Winde, that makes John Musicarave thus disgust high-Sheriss. I am assaid he has had ill lucke in horse-stell too, has been too busic with some Grey Mare, and ever since quarrell'd with the Assacs.

9. That the fast Sir Arthur Hallerigge, contrary to an Ast of Parliament, suffered Lieutenant Colonell John Jackson, a notorious Delinquent, and in arms against the Parliament, both in the sirst and second War, a great plunderer, to go and ride up and down the Country with his arms, and against Law put the said Jackson in Possession of certain grounds and Collieries in Bishoprick belonging to men well-affected, whom the said Sir Arthur by strong hand dispossessed thereof without Law, and the said Sir Arthur Hasterigge against the fundamental Law of the Land, most arbitrarily and syrannically did by his power take from the new high Sherisse of Bishoprick the said Jacksons goods taken in Execution, after judgement, and restored the said goods

so the said jackson contrary to all the rules of the Law.

Not one lyllable of this is true as it is charged. M. lack for did indeed somtimes weare a Sword (yet without Sir Arthurs permission or privacy) and he had good reason for it; For having occasion to goe to Washington, a Town not farre from his own abode; and Mr. Iohn Hedworth. Son in law to George Grey, and Richard Grey sonne also to the said George, having notice of it, they with others in their company, dogged him into the house of one lames Pearson, and there inhumanely assaulted him, Heaworth holding him, while Grey made a thrust at him, which thrust (had not one Mr. Moore-erast but it by) had Slaine the Gentleman; This Mr. lack on complaind

plain'd of and proved by the Oath of three severall witnesses beefore Collonell Wren and Mr. Thomas Dalavall.

As for Sir Arthur's giving him possession of Londs Cre. Tis true, that after Mr. lack son had made his Composition with Sir Arthur and the rest of the Commissioners, and had secured the payment of his mony, they thought it sit to order, that such houses, lands, and Collieries as he had compounded for, and was seited on before his Delinquency, should be restored unto him; which were accordingly, save the Ginns belonging to his Colliery, whereof Grey and

Lilburne had cheated both him and the State.

The last part of this Chymera, is a most egregious misse, or a most rare piece of Legerdemane. There were, for a debt of Master Lacksons, certain Goods grasing in his Grounds, but belonged to an Officer in the Army; these indeed were misses in Execution, and the Sheriste being satisfied of the truth, delivered the Cattell backe again to one Mr. Brewin, who was intrusted with the care of them in the owners absence. Here were no goods of Mr. Jackson's either sised ox, or reprieved; and Sir Arthur was so meer a stranger to the businesse, that perhaps this Article brought him the first name of it; but if lokn Musgrave will have it so, he must doe things be never head of, and be guilty of Delinquents arms, because others faite to murder them; when the most pernicious Weapon is the deconsers Pen whose tongue is a sharpe Sword, and whose mouth a Magazin of Poniards.

to. That the said Sir Arthur Hasterigge is very familiar, and keepeth company with Thomas Wray, a Papist, in arms against the Parliament, and upon search for a Popish Priest, there was lately found in the said Wrayes house, Copes, and other Popish Relickes, and much Gold and Mony, most whereof Sir Arthur Hasterigge cansed to be returned backe to M. Wrayes Wife, a Papist. And the said Sir Arthur by his Souldiers put fundry honest men out of Possession of the Collieries setled upon them by Law under colour the same belonged to the said Wray, whose Debts Sir Arthur Hasterigge undertook to pay, (as Wray confessed) for the said Collieries, being worth ten pounds per diem, as the said Sir Arthur giveth forth, to the utter undoing of the

owners of the faid collieries;

To this lowd nothing, we oppose this cleare discovery of abused truth. Mr. Wray hath at present, and for many years hath had a just

and legal Interest in a Colliery at Harratton. For in the years idea it was Sequestred by Sir William Ermin and the Commissioners, then in the County of Durham, for the Papacy and Delinquency of the said Mr Wrey; and again in 164; by Mr Lilbourne and Mr. Grey up. on the lame account. In 1647 Mr Lilburne and Mr. Grey make themselves the States Tennants for the said Colliery; and having found the sweetnesse of it, labourd to purchase the same of M. Wreg: and they concluded to give him 5000 l. But afterward, pretending to bave got some Interest from others in the said Colliery, and knowing their own power would justifie them in any action, they deelin'd the Agreement with Mr. Wray, and enterd upon the Colliery, and disposed thereof to their own uses, and so defrauded both Mr. Wray of his Interest, and the State of the Sequestration. There was no hopes of redresse for Mr. Wray (for he was under hatches, and the Liburnes then were uncontroulable) till Sir Aribar Hasterigge came into these Parts, who being certified of Lithurnes unjust act by Mr. Wrays Petitioning to him and the Commissioners, Sequestred the foresaid Colliery for the States use. After this, Grey drawes in young Hedworth to fet a foot his Title in the Colliery (whose inheritance indeed it is, but was bought of his Father by Mr. Wray for a terme of years which are not yet expired) and they taking advantage of Mr. Wrays confinement (who suffered a judgement by default) re-entred upon the Colliery. Of which plot and knavery, Sir Arthur likewise having notice, he rescued it from their cawes againe, and re-sequestred it. Thus Sir Arthur is charg'd with puttong bonest men out of their Possessions, because he prohibited George Liberne and George Grey to defraud both M. Wray of his Right of Title, and the State of their Right of Sequestration, and did an act of Private and of Publicke justice.

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In answer to the former part of this Article, we must relate another excellent device of M. Lilburne, who to get M. Wreyes evidences of Harraton Colliery from him, pretended M. Wray had a Perpussion of the piss hanse, and under that colour ramacks the houses took away all deeds and evidences could be met with, Copes, and other Church stuffe, some old Gold of Mis. Wrayes, her Watch and severall Rings, to the value of 200 l. nor was there ever any thing retored again, save onely ten pieces of Gold, the Watch and a Wedding Ring, which were ravished from them by public order too;

but the Deeds and Writings (though of great concernment) no orders what soever could recover. What strange mistakes were here, to seise on old Gold for Relickes, and take Evidences for a conseal de Priest? That Sir Arthur should undertake to pay M. Wrayes debts, is as ridiculous, as to thinke M. Lilburne will descharge them with the Gold he plundred from him.

11. That the said Sir Arthur Haslerigge doth comply with and countenance Collonell John Hilton, a Delinquent, in armes, both in the first and second War, and assists the said Hilton to destrue the poore in sundry Parishes in Bishoptick, of great legacies given by the said

Hillon's Elder Brother.

In this is involv'd another grand cheat of M. George Lilburnes against the State of 3001. per annum, viz. The mannor of Ford in Bishoprieke; which mannor, M. Lilburne himselfe caused to be Sequestred for the Delinquency of Collonell Helton, and converted the Profits to his own use; and all this while, not a word of any Testament or Legacy. But after, when he saw himselfe questioned for this, and other tricks, and fear'd he should dilgorge some of the thousands he had swallowed, he contrived himselfe a dextrous escape, by rowfing a Dormant Will of Baronett Hilton, made upon some discontents between him and his Brother, under pretence of charity to severall Parishes, whereby he was to merit pardon for 30 yeares vicious life led with the Lady Shelly. Picus M. Lilburne prosecuted the faite in Chancery at his own charge, and had a Decree thereupon, which the Councell of State may happily retrieve, and examine better the depredation of so considerable a Composition; Thus we see how charitable maker Lilburne is with other meas Estates, how finely he robs the State, to enrich the prore, and had rather build Hospitals, then pay his debts!

Country, who contrarge on Alt of Parliament Quarters his Souldiers, and others, under the name of Souldiers, who are none, upon the well-affected in Bilhoprick, and would but pay what they pleased, and in some places nothing; but upon complains Collonell Hacker gave the people no reliefe, but threatned them to have them before Sir Azthur Haslerigge for complaining; afterwards Captain Thomas Lilburne brought the matter in question before a Connect of Warre and Whitehall, but by Sir Atthurs power, it could never be subspected.

which

which if it had, there would have appeared many thousand pounds kept wrongfully from the Souldiers, besides the great oppression of free-Quarter, some Examinations whereof were taken by master Margets, which Sir Arthur Hasserigge keeps hitherto from Reading, and the said Sir Arthur sore threatned the said Captain, for appearing for the Soul-

diery and Country against him, and Cononell Hacker.

Sir Arthur was the cause, tis probable, of Collonell Hackers advance into these parts, considering how behovefull and necessary the attendance of that gallant Collonell would be for the lecurity of these Northern Counties, where the malignant Party had been to active, and were still io numerous. But straight matter George Lelcourse thinks himielse opposed in the husinesse, falls presently to disgust the Collonell, and conjures his son Thomas the Captain to afift him with some defigne against him. Deare Tom. layes the scene with some of Collonell Hackers Souldiers betrayes them to some mildemeanors, and perswades them not to pay in many places. These incivilities make up a charge against Collonell Hacker; and one master Margets came busling into the Country, by order from the Lord Generall (as he pretended but fallely) to examine it. All things being prepared, and the day come Geo: kich: and Tho: Lalburnes face the businesse; Collonell Hacker attended also to receive his charge; but Margets tould him he must stay for it, and both he and his Souldiers immediately leave the Towne. Hereupon the Gollohell complains to the Generall; who lends an order to Examine Margets, which was done accordingly, and this truth discovered and certified. This is all concerns that worthy Collonell, Whom none but Lilburne and Mosse-troopers disaffect.

Lilburne to serve his country, and the more to discourage the well-affected in Bishoptick, cansed him to be put out of the Commission of Peace, winistery, and militia, and much endeavoureth to Sequester the said master George Lilburne, who hath commonly been reputed the most active, strring, and suffering man for the good of this Nation, both before the Parlsament began, and since, of any that hath been, or is in

the Country.

This is the Grand-signeour Article, to which the former were but Ushers, and all the rest a guard and convoy: This is the master waspe, yet quite without a sting. Twas the discharging of master George Listenne

all Sir Arrbur's other actions. But timee that affine, firring, sufficient Gentleman affects Encomiums, loves to be popular, and show himselfe; let him surrender up those borrowed Plumes, and weare

this Charefler, and fesond Livery.

For his first rise was little better then from the Clarke and Trenother; and of late yeares an ordinary Fitter was his greatest Title. But since he served himselfe into the Committee for Sequestrations, by setting Sequestrations to himselfe in others names for small values, and buying Plundred Goods at under Rates, he has purchased many thousands, and now endures the burden of being very Richand suffers the sursery of a Vast Estate.

Quid effe nostro fortine potest Pato? Ducenties accepit, & samen vivit.

In the Earle of Newcastles time, he signed and sent out Warrante for raising men and horse for the service of the late King, and when that Earle was in the North, he sent out men and arms to his assi-

Stance; and this is called his good affection.

He was so Imperious in his Sequestratorship, and so shamefully over-awed the rest of the Commissioners, that most of them were abused out of their stations, and M. George Lilburne was less a petty monarch, attended onely with his brother Richard (such another haughty spirit as himselse) and one Tom Turke, alias Coll: Midsord, a creature of their own stamp, who durst not dispease them, less they should question him for a murder he committed upon one Mr. Gro-ser in Newcastle upon Tine. The well-affected are so far from being discouraged at dispacing of him that they all deprecate his Tyramy next the Pestilence, incert it in their Liturgie, and prefix it to their Libera nos Domine.

men in Bishoprick that were of the Committee for Sequestations there, and put in their stead one Thomas Haslerigge his Kinsman, and a stranger, and doth continue one Colonell Francis Wren, who in the head of his Regiment upon his sirst march into Sootland was disgracefully, and justly cashiered, by the now Lord General Cromwell for Plundring, and other grosse and soule missee-meanours; and one Thomas Dalavall, an

What the displaced were, the Accuser may see if he but sace about; and who these present Commissioners are he shall quickly be informed; so that were he a Janus, he might employ all his Opticks, and backward or forward behold his own untruins and scandalis

Mr. Thomas Hasterigge is a Gentleman of such Universal abilities, and so richly furnishe with Forraine and Domestick experience. That every Country is his own, and he is a Stranger no where. Collosell Wren and master Thomas Datavall are Gentlemen no lesse a ferving, and make up an accomplishe Triumvirate of fidelity and merit: they have improved the States service to the utms st, given satisfaction to all reasonable men, and are every way worthy of

their great Employments.

Collonell Wren hath ever been an active, faithful Gentleman, and though it was his misfortune to suffer some obscurity by the disorders of his Souldiers (suborn'd and hired thereunto perhaps by some mens malice to prejudice the Collonell) yet never any thing was charg'd upon himselfe, and the merit of his own deportment did soon expunge that casuall blemish which translated him only from his military attendance, to doe the works of Peace; nor was he dismiss, but lone us by the Generall; we borrowed him oth Army, and he was conferr'd upon the County 10 examine the actions, and censure the Injustice of the Lilbs ness, who not for any miscarriages, but that good service doe here traduce this we thy Collonell.

Tis onely objected to master Thomas Dalavall that he lived in the Enemies Quarters; and well, tis not charg'd against him, that he lived. We may say the Accoser lived ith Enemies Quarters when he was in Prison there (as he pretends) and master Dalavals residence there was to him pathaps but little better. However, tis to be presumed he was guarded with no small stock of Innocence, which could there secure him even amongst his Enemies, who were more reasonable (it seems) and lesse injurious, then this Accuser,

who is obligged to be his friend.

Lands in Bish oprick with one Edward C. Iston, which said Coltion joyned with one Saunders, and counterfested master Duncaltes hand with one

without his privity for the abatement of a thousand and old pounds meetly to consin the State thereof which cheat and ensemble said George Liburne descovered. But the said Sir Arthur Haslerigge much 'abouted and Sollicited the said George Lilburne' to concease the said cheat and forgery of the said Colston, and though the said Colston be a man destanted to the present Government and married to a Papist, yet doth the said Sir Arthur Haslerigge much countenance the said Co'ston and made him a Commissioner for the Ministery, and his court keeper.

Had the Accuser been as buses to discover truth, as to pervert it, he might have been convinc't of this loud scandall two yeares agos. For master Colson himselfe gave this salse charge, a cleare consutation, and in Print Published his own Vindication which gave sull satisfaction to the Trustees. Contractors, and all Persons whom it did concerne, and to which the Accuser may repayer if he desires, or can abide the light; where he shall find that all the cheat is in himselse or Lilburne, who would consent the World of truth, a

Gemme more precious then any thousands.

What service the Councell of State or Sir Arthur Hasterigge shall impose upon master Colston, no question but that able Gentleman will industriously discharge, and gratiste their Trust by his Fiderity. In the meane time, he esteemes it next to Publique Employments (of which at present tis Vacation with him) to be of use to that eminent member of the Contannwealth, whose noblenesse and worth he is many wayes obligged to serve and honour; and would professe as much should Musgrave every day endite new Articles.

affected in his Country, to present their grievances, and oppressions, and crave reliefe in their behalfe, as appeares by their Letters, Cop-

pies whereof are hereunto annexed.

This contains nothing of Importance, and onely is an Allegory which must be thus Expounded. A Pack of mutinous Incendiaries that pretend oppressions to their sectious Phrensies, have made
tohn Musgrave their Bell-Weather, or lack Straw, as may be collested from their Letters &c.

17. That your Petitioner bath lately discovered sundry concealed and unsequestred Delinquents of great Estates, which will bring in to

The Accuser has now gone over all his Posts, and lest himself no marks to shoot at; yet he has more Darts behind still, which must be discharged, and therefore are let sty at randome, exclaiming in generall against Delinquent Commissioners; which had an Answer in the return to the first Article: for he but com's his Lesson here, and begins again before he be quite out: Orly tis observable here (as all along) that dest-affected to the present Government, and complying with the Scotch Interest is the burden of his Song, and a card what is alwayes turn'd up tramp, when he would something, but can say nothing else.

Indeed here is somthing of new matter, and that is his activenew in the discovery of unsequented Delinquents, as if he were
more industrious for the advantage of the Commonwealth then Sir
Arthur Hasterigge? But the truth of all he tells plainly in his Remonstrance, where he Petitions that his discovery of conceal'd Delinquents may be taken into consideration, and then no doubt but
he will hestire himself to seek whom he may devoure, then shall
every Rich man be a Delinquent, and guilty of his Estate, when coveronsnesse and malice shall have a Salary, and Sinne have any

Wages but Death.

For should ill Presidents passe without reproofe, should it be permitted once to Scandall with Impunity, and Insorme cum Privilegio; every one would turn Accuser, and there would be no fresh thing as Innocence its world: Each City would be worse then Scales not furnisht with one righteous Lot, against whom the malice of some would not Exhibit their Exceptions: The Thiefe would Arraigne his Judge, and the Offender Impeach his Jury: There would be lest no Councell of State Inviolable to Sentence or Absolve, no Lord President to appeale unto.

ACTURE REPORTER LES

Saterday the 25. of January, 1650.

At the Councell of State at White-hall, ordered,

Pon Information given to this Councell by Sir Arthur Hasterigge, that one Mr. John Musgrave had caused a Book to be Printed and Published, and that in the Epistle and Charge, the said John Musgrave did Accuse him the said Sir Arthur Hasserigge of breach of Promise and Engagement to the Councell, and for acting contrary to the same, and contrary to the Councell of States Declaration. The said Mr. John Musgrave being called before the Councell, did acknowledge the whole Book, excepting onely some Errata's of the Printer, which he offered to amend with his Pen, and said he would justifie it, and offered to put in security to make it good. Thereupon the said Master Musgrave being fully heard as to the particulars of the Enistle and Charge in his Book against Sir Arthur Hasterigge for a supposed breach of Trust and

and Engagement by him to the Councell, and also for Ading contrary to the Councels Declarations, concerning the Examining the Charge of Mr. Howard late High Sherisse of Cumberland, for the not displacing and putting in certaine Commissioners of the Militia for Cumberland, who were objected against by Mr. Musgrave. The Councell Declares, that it doth not at all appear unto them, that Sir Arthur Hasterigge hath broken the Trust reposed in him by the Councell, or made any faile of Promise or Engagement to them in any of those particulars. But doe find that the Imputations therein layd as a Charge upon Sir Arthur Haslerigge, are False and Scandalous: And doe therefore touching the said Scandals, leave Sir Arthur Hasterigge for his due Vindication and Reparation, to take such Course as he shall think fit.

Ex. G. Frost, Secr.

